

department, having secured the services of two gentlemen of experience for the home and travelling agencies, there is reason to hope for more liberal contributions to the funds of the society and an increased number of emigrants for future expeditions.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO MARYLAND STATE COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

Subscriptions to Colonization Journal.

Miss Foreman, two years,	\$1 00
J. L. Sandford,	50
F. Magruder,	50
Christian Keener,	50
Caspar W. Wever,	50
M. W. Boyd,	50
Henry Hollingsworth,	1 00
Frisman Dorsey,	50
Thomas Marriott,	50
Seth D. Warfield,	50
John C. Waters,	50
Joseph M. Abrams,	50
Robert Kerr,	50
Edward McClanahan,	50
David Gilmour,	50
Joseph Parker,	50
Isaac Piles,	50
F. Harman Brown,	50
Wm. Michael,	50
Steven Hyland,	50
Frisby Henderson,	50
Samuel M. Magraw,	50
James C. Magraw,	50
F. B. Gottier,	50
Enoch White,	50
Mrs. Mary A. Wells,	50
	\$14 00

DONATIONS.

Richard J. Bowie,	\$5 00
Collection in St. John's Methodist Protestant Church, by John Clarke, Esq.,	20 00
Collection in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, by Dr. Wyatt,	68 05
Contribution by the Queen Ann's Colonization Society,	36 00
Collection in the Methodist church at Ellicott's Mills,	10 77
Collection by the Rev. Mr. Askwith, in the St. Margaret's Parish,	8 00
Collection by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, near Ellicott's,	4 25
Collection in the Methodist Episcopal churches in Baltimore.	
Light street,	\$21 71
Walter street,	30 28
Wilk street,	18 05
Cutaw street,	25 85
	95 89
Collection in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Fredericktown,	5 00
Donation by J. Trimble,	5 00
Collection in Watcoat College,	3 52
English Lutheran Church, by the Rev. Mr. Morris,	25 00
Collection in the Baptist church,	5 50
Donation by letter, from Clear Spring, Washington county,	10 00
	\$302 01

Donations to Mr. Moses Sheppard, to assist in the purchase of a Seine for Cape Palmas.

Clark & Kellogg,	\$20 00
Alexander Fridge,	20 00
Nicholas Popplein,	10 00
Margaret Thornburg,	10 00
Christian Raborg,	1 50
W. G. Morris,	5 00
S. Eastman,	1 00
Thomas McElroy,	1 00
Bellman & Crook,	1 00
F. & J. Williams,	1 00
Charles P. Carroll,	1 00
Henry Hardesty,	5 00
J. I. Donaldson,	1 00
Henry Payson,	10 00
William Gist,	1 00
R. H. Battee,	1 00
J. Mayer,	1 00
P. P. Bayless,	3 00
Jonathan Ellicott,	1 00
	\$95 00

Donations to Home Agent.

Peter Hoffman,	\$50 00
William Crane,	25 00
Jones, Woodward, & Co.,	50 00
Caspar W. Wever,	10 00
Robert Mickle,	5 00
George W. Rogers,	5 00
Richard D. Long,	5 00
Contribution of the Sabbath School, at Taney Town,	5 00
Isaac Reynolds,	5 00
George Brown,	50 00
Liffany, Duvall, & Co.,	25 00
Albert Constable,	25 00
Liffany, Ward & Co.,	25 00
Robert A. Taylor, & Co.,	25 00
Fuder, Jones & Co.,	20 00
J. H. McCulloch,	10 00
N. B. Whitaker,	10 00
Wm. R. Stewart,	10 00
Charles Fischer, & Co.,	10 00
Wm. Henry, & Co.,	10 00
C. C. Zirkle,	10 00
Meredith and Spencer,	5 00
F. Konig,	5 00
Pratt and Keith,	5 00
W. E. George,	5 00
F. & R. Voss,	5 00
A. Schumaker,	5 00
John Gibson,	5 00
A. Golder,	5 00
J. & S. Bingham,	5 00
J. W. Richardson,	5 00
Dr. Nathan R. Smith,	5 00
William Alexander,	5 00
	\$450 00

Collections by the Rev. S. R. Wynkoop, Agent for the state of New Jersey, as reported by him in his letters of the 22d Augt. and 14th November.

Methodist Church, Morristown	Mr. Atwood, \$6 17
Dutch Reformed, Patterson, Mr. Liddell,	12 00
" " " " " " " "	Mr. Vandervoort, 6 10
" " " " " " " "	Blawenburg, 10 41
Presbyterian Church, Kingston, Mr. Comfort,	9 79
Lutheran " " " " " " " "	New Germantown, Mr. Polman, 3 00
Presbyterian Church, Amboy, Mr. Corey,	15 00
" " " " " " " "	Rahway, Mr. Janeway, 17 50
" " " " " " " "	Belvidere, Mr. Candee, 20 50
" " " " " " " "	Harmony, Mr. Love, 5 00
" " " " " " " "	Newton, Mr. Barber, 30 00

Receipts to the 22d August, \$135 47

Dutch Reformed Church, Readington, Mr. Van Len,	\$135 47
Dutch Reformed Church, Middlebush, Mr. Scull,	24 00
By a Lady,	11 00
Rev. Benjamin H. Rice, D. D.,	3 00
Rec'd at Pennington from Dr. McNair,	5 00
J. Titus,	10 00
C. S. Wynkoop,	5 00
J. Hurt,	5 00
Dr. Willing,	2 00
Dr. Blackley,	2 00
G. Morehead,	1 00
J. Haft,	1 00
N. Titus,	50
In small sums from others,	6 00
Received on former visit,	2 75
	40 25
Salebury and Lambertville, Mr. Studeford,	11 40
	\$230 12

RECAPITULATION.

Subscription to Journal,	\$14 00
Collections,	302 01
Donations for seine,	95 00
Donations to Home Agent,	450 00
Collections by the Rev. S. R. Wynkoop, in New Jersey,	230 12
	\$1091 13

Individuals who sailed for Cape Palmas, on board the brig Niobe, on the 31st Oct. 1836.

Dr. James Hall, } These gentlemen will
Capt. Josiah Gould, } probably return in the
Mr. John Henshaw, } Niobe.

MISSIONARIES.

Rev. Thos. S. Savage, M. D.
Rev. D. White and lady.
Rev. David James and family, (coloured.)
Mr. James, printer, "

EMIGRANTS.

Benjamin Smith,
Elizabeth Smith,
Ezekiel Harrington,
Henrietta Harrington,
Eliza Ann Harrington,
Mary C. Harrington,
Thomas Henry Harrington,
Joseph Harrington,
James Harvey,
David James,
Harriet James,
David James, Jr.
Henry James,
Larianna James,
Samuel James,
O. Chambers,
Allen Pratt,
Henry Allen,
Steven A. Hall, } born free.
Josiah Dorsey, } Manumitted, by Mrs. Archer,
Rock Run, Harford county.

Thomas Sprig,
Grace Sprig,
Sophia Sprig,
Minta Sprig,
Charles Sprig,
Augustus Sprig,
Wm. Sprig,
Samuel Sprig,
Leonard Sprig,
Celea Sprig,
Rachel Sprig,

Peter Edmunds, } Liberated by the Rev. Mr. Reck.

Our friends are informed that the Home Agent will, as opportunity may permit, call upon those individuals who have hitherto sustained us through good report and evil report, and give them another opportunity to assist in holding up our hands.

We hope the citizens of Baltimore, will unite with the Board of Managers, in contributing at least, TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ANNUALLY FOR FIVE YEARS. Our object is to secure contributions in this way, and regard those who may generously come to our assistance, as the regular members of the society, to whom the Board will report with fidelity the nature and extent of their transactions. It is also determined to send a copy of the Colonization Journal, to all contributors, and should our agent prove successful in obtaining the amount specified, the Journal shall be issued on the first of every month, instead of once in two months, as at present.

The friends of colonization have, doubtless, seen the darkest hours of the enterprise pass away, and now rejoice in the dawn of a brighter, a more auspicious day.

It is also contemplated by the Board to build a first rate brig of one hundred and fifty tons burden, to be fitted out expressly for the use of the society, in transporting their emigrants, and as far as practicable to accommodate any of the existing Colonization Societies, with facilities such as it is believed, cannot be elsewhere easily obtained. Should the Board succeed in the purchase of a vessel to be employed exclusively in the colonization cause, it will be a new era in the history of this grand enterprise, and will doubtless give additional success to the entire scheme. A few weeks at most will determine the Board in the course to be pursued, intending if the plan should be finally adopted, to have the vessel ready to take out the spring expedition.

SIMLEH BALLA.—It is not generally known, that when King Freeman's head man, Simleh Balla, was on a visit to this country, J. B. Bordley, Esq., a portrait painter in this city, generously presented the Board of Managers, with an excellent likeness of the native African. This was securely boxed up, and sent out with

Simleh, and was considered a great novelty by the natives. We give a brief account of the scene which this picture produced, as furnished by an eye-witness.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. J. L. WILSON, dated September 5, 1836, to the Corresponding Secretary.

'Yesterday King Freeman sent for me to read your laws to all of his head-men, and there appeared to be a decided concurrence, notwithstanding the laws assailed habits and customs of long standing.

Balla's portrait has wonderfully captivated the people. He brought it to my house, until he could get his own finished, and we have consequently been thronged with visitors, and have heard many simple hearted remarks.

One man begs that I could write for a portrait painter, and says, 'if he make countryman good, he fit for gie um two woman bullock.' Another wanted to know if the painter had given him any teeth. A third man did not know why he could not talk, for a more difficult part, in his estimation, had already been done.'

Extract of a letter from Mr. THOMAS BROWN, one of the Colonists at Cape Palmas, to J. H. B. LATROBE, Esq.

'SIR—I am glad of this opportunity of writing these few lines, to inform you that I am well, hoping they may find you well. I am very well pleased with the colony, and desire all my coloured friends to come to a free country if they wish to be free.'

Arthur Wilson, from Queen Ann's county, now a citizen of Maryland in Liberia, writes thus to the Corresponding Secretary:

'I embrace the opportunity of writing a few lines to inform you that I am well. We have finished our house, and the people that came in our expedition are coming on remarkably well on their farms, except two. Tell Samuel Harrison we all arrived here safe, and say that none of us have starved since we have been here. Tell Charles Hendrickson I like this country very well, and expect to end my days here. When a person first gets here, he is for getting back, but after remaining awhile, this feeling wears off. Tell all the coloured people that can come, come! come! come! to a free country. I am here, and would not return for one hundred dollars.

Tell Benjamin Griffin and Richard Frisby, I expect them out in the next expedition, and say once more we are all well, and arrived safe at Cape Palmas.'

We make some extracts from several letters received by the Rev. Wm. McKenny, addressed to him by the colonists. Wm. Polk writes under date of the 30th August. 'I received your letter two days ago, from which I was sorry to learn that times are worse with the coloured people in the United States, but thanks be to God, I am now free from all such trials. I have enjoyed my health exceedingly well for the last two or three years. Be pleased to give my love to all inquiring friends on the Eastern Shore, and tell them I am sorry for their condition, but cannot afford them relief, unless they adopt the measure which I have recommended over and often—that is simply to come to Africa. But I guess they think they know best what to do. I have almost come to the conclusion, not to write to them any more upon the subject. If they come, they come; if they stay, they stay. But I can assure them once more, if they come, they will be glad they ever made up their minds to remove to Africa. Please do all you can to get some of the people at Quantico out of bondage—those who think themselves free and are not. Tell them I expect to end my days in Africa. If they will come here and stay as long as I have done, and then wish to return, they ought to be sent out to the southern states as slaves.'

Mr. Woods writes: 'King Freeman was much pleased with Simleh Balla's reception in America, and urges it strongly on the Governor, to give him (the King) a passage by the next opportunity. All the colonists are satisfied, but Walker, Dodson and Snowden, the latter returns to the United States in the Luna.'

'Let me know if the people of colour, live forever in America, and die only when they they come to Africa; and if a black man can have his liberty so far as to have a seat in Congress. If they have not, let me assure them I am not coming back. I really believe that they remain in America, waiting to see such times. But I am thinking they are like the prophets and kings—'desire it long but die without the sight.'

Letters were received by the Luna, addressed to the Rev. Mr. McKenny and John H. B. Latrobe, Esq. Corresponding Secretary, from David Wilson, Asbury Wilson, Wm. Dulany, Wm. Hawkins, John Harris, Luke Walker, Wm. Polk, Rebecca Gibson, Thomas Brown, Arthur Wilson, Caroline Scott, besides an interesting letter received from King Freeman, which we insert in the present number of the Journal.

Extract of a letter from THOMAS JACKSON to Mr. MOSES SHEPPARD, dated HARPER, Cape Palmas, Sept. 4. 1836.

'I am happy to inform you that myself and family are all well, and hope these few lines may find you well. I received a letter from you by the Financier, on the 31st August, which gave me information of the conversation which had taken place between you and Major Potts, in relation to my son, as I had

expressed a wish for him to come out here. I was glad that he continued in the favour of his master. I hope he will always pay that due respect to his commands which will make him comfortable in this world, and be the means of making him happy in the world to come. I would say to him as David said to Solomon:—My son, know thou the God of thy father, and serve him with a perfect heart and a willing mind.'

In view of coming to this country, people may tell you there are 'lions in the way;' but whenever an opportunity offers to you of embracing this heaven-blessed land, I say, flee, as Lot did from Sodom. Could you but see the sensible change which has taken place in the children of Mr. Jacob Gross, and hear them read, you would say you would not hesitate one moment. I am sorry to hear what has happened to Thomas Gross. I remember the time when freedom was offered to his children, but I am witness that he refused it, now I hear of some of them being sold to foreign traders. I wish you to say to uncle Cornelius, that there is now here, a favourable opportunity to a man of his standing. The Episcopal mission is now established here, and a man of his abilities is much wanted. I wish you to say to him, uncle, come, go with me. Tell him, I say to him, come over to the help of the Lord. Ask Major Hews to copy this letter, and be so kind as to read it to Mr. Ramsburg, Mr. Salmon, Mr. John P. Thompson, Mr. G. Coonce, Maj. McPherson and Mr. F. Lubber—these gentlemen I hold in high respect.

I have the honour of being Associate Judge of our court, for which I feel myself disqualified. I ask an interest in your prayers, that I may be able to discharge the duties of my office, until I shall be succeeded by some of the rising generation.

I wish to mention some of the circumstances in regard to our manner of living in this country. We have at this colony, a plenty of rice, cassada, sweet potatoes, plantain, bananas, pawpaws, yams, Lima beans, the whole year round. While cabbage and other garden vegetables grow in certain seasons of the year. We never hear the cry, 'we cannot get bread.' We have ducks and other fowls in the colony and have introduced hogs, which increase very fast, and I am in hopes in a few years we shall have an abundance of them.

A word to those who can get their freedom. Come on, obtain your liberty; have courage like men. Take not the example of Thomas Gross. It is said that Thomas doubted, but Jacob wrestled and did obtain. Let no man come with impure motives. Laziness is forbidden. Africa is death to a lazy man.

Extract of a letter from Wm. POLK to Mr. MOSES SHEPPARD, dated

HARPER, Cape Palmas, Aug. 30, 1836.

'As for news I have none more than this: We are now beginning to enjoy the freedom which you and others have laboured so long to bestow on us—an independence which, I think, if we hold out faithful, we shall deserve. May the founders of colonization have a star in their crown for every emigrant they send to Liberia. Let the people know that I am now safe in Africa, and have no wish to return to stay, unless I could be looked upon as a white man. This I know is not possible.'

Note to the coloured people.—Should any be led to doubt whether these letters were really written in Africa, by coloured men, who were once slaves in this state; we desire them to call on Mr. Moses Sheppard, corner of Pratt and Sharp street, who knew them while here, and has corresponded regularly with them since their residence in Liberia. After reading such extracts as we furnish in this number of the Journal, who can doubt the benevolence and utility of African Colonization?

INTERESTING.—A syllabic alphabet, the result of intense and close application to the study of the Bassa language, has been constructed by the Rev. W. G. Crocker, one of the Baptist Missionaries at Edina, under the direction and support of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions.—Having acquired by unwearied industry, a knowledge of the construction of the Bassa language, and convinced of the difficulty of representing with accuracy its elementary sounds by the mere English alphabet,—aware, also, of the length of time it must take to teach the native children the power of the letters, or to spell words, Mr. Crocker set himself to work, to endeavour to form an alphabet, comprising a given number of characters, adapted to the Bassa language. And it is with much pleasure we announce that he has most happily succeeded. In a letter to us, of the 28th of July last, he says I am teaching a few native boys my alphabet. The plan succeeds very well. One of my boys, about 10 or 11 years of age, writes it very well. I give him sentences in his language, orally; and he writes them down correctly. We consider this alphabet as a very important acquisition to the cause of Missions in this part of Africa. A boy has only to learn the characters, and he may begin to combine them into words, and in a short time is capable of representing or writing with facility any word or idea he may think proper. If it be a fact, that there exists a similarity of construction in all the different languages spoken by the surrounding tribes from the Galenas to Cape Palmas, and no great disparity in the elementary sounds, its application may not be entirely confined to the Bassa dialect, which, however, is very extensively spoken, but it may be found to be of very general use.—*Liberia Herald.*